

CLARY CLUNG TO THE THIEF. BOARD IN A BAKERY.

Mrs. Blanchard Says She Was Kepta Prisoner There for Twelve Days.

BAKER CLARY DENIES IT.

Declares the Woman Was Ill, Stayed at His Place and Was Cared For.

Mrs. Juliette Blanchard went into a baker's shop a fortnight ago, wearing jewels, and came out for the first time yesterday, wearing no jewels. She complained of the baker, James Clary, to Captain Chapman, who arrested him, and to Magistrate Crane, who placed him under bonds of \$1,500 to appear in the Jefferson Market Police Court this morning. Mrs. Blanchard said: "I was Clary's prisoner for twelve days, compelled to sleep in a room where there

was a man because he cried. The 20 cents that she owed. I was there when the shop was closed, and never saw her again, for she remained in the cellar all night. John Boland, of Mooney & Boland's Detective Agency, said last night: "The name of Juliette Blanchard is familiar to me. I never saw her. To tell in what circumstances the name came to me, I would have to look through ten thousand cases. Then, perhaps, I wouldn't tell." Mrs. Blanchard is forty years old, with gray hair, blue eyes, and delicate features. Smith & McMurtry, grocers, of No. 203 Eighth avenue, reported last night to Captain Chapman, of the West Thirtieth Street Station, that Clary, who is a customer of theirs, had come to their store and asked them to keep a package of valuables until he called for them. The package was tied up in a handkerchief, and Clary told them that it contained several hundred dollars' worth of jewelry. After reading the story about Clary in the newspapers, the firm notified the captain to come around and get the package.

SHE CLUNG TO THE THIEF.

He Beat Lena Reichgott with an Iron Pipe, but She Held Fast Until the Police Came to Her Aid.

Seventeen-year-old Lena Reichgott is not only pretty, but she is a heroine. She proved it yesterday afternoon by the battle she gave a burly ruffian, who attacked her while she was alone in her brother's little jewelry store at No. 757 Second avenue. Lena frequently lends store for her brother, Solomon, while he makes little business trips in the city. She lives with her parents at No. 873 First avenue. Yesterday morning Solomon wanted to go downtown to purchase goods and asked Lena to take his place.

Nothing unusual occurred until 2 o'clock in the afternoon. At that hour a roughly dressed man entered and asked to see a gold watch.

"The best one you've got," said he, as he displayed what appeared to be a well filled purse.

The man's actions excited the young woman's suspicions, however, and she declined to grant his demand. He then left the store.

In a few moments another man, also roughly dressed and unshaven, entered and asked to see a silver watch. This man also displayed a fat looking purse, which he opened, showing what appeared to be greenbacks. Lena thought he might mean business, and handed from the window the best silver watch in the place and told him the price was \$15.

"I guess I'll take it," said he, as he slipped it into his coat pocket and started for the door.

Just then the first man returned. Lena immediately understood the game and, seizing the one who had the watch in his pocket, called loudly for the police. The fellow evidently slipped the timepiece to his companion, for that person immediately left the place and disappeared.

Lena was still holding fast to her captive. He struck her in the face, and then pulling a piece of iron pipe from his pocket, began to beat her over the arm and hand with which she was holding him. But the brave girl held on until Policeman Cooper of the East Thirty-fifth Street Station ran up and arrested him. The would be robber had dragged Lena from behind the counter and into the street.

Lena accompanied the officer and prisoner to the police station, where she made a complaint. The man said he was Henry Williams, thirty-eight years of age, and had no home. Magistrate Deuel held him in \$1,000 bail.

The fellow had an old leather pocketbook stuffed full of imitation paper money, but no real money.

Detectives O'Rourke and McMillan were unable to find the man who escaped.

WOULD KILL THE SNAKES.

Young Otto and Max Start for the West on a Reptile Hunt; as Indians Are Played Out.

Armed with two huge knives, one air rifle and four pounds of smoking tobacco, Otto Schroeder and Max Schuff started for the boundless West to kill off the snakes in that region. Otto and Max did not state exactly how the reptiles of Kansas and Nebraska were to be exterminated, but the boys probably intended to smoke them to death.

The snake-killing duo wound up at the East Sixty-seventh Street Police Station early yesterday morning, and the expedition has been abandoned. Schroeder lives at No. 504 East Thirteenth street, and his partner at No. 429 East Sixteenth street. Each claims to be fifteen years old.

At the corner of Fifty-ninth street and Seventh avenue at 7:30 o'clock yesterday morning the snake slayers stopped Policeman Lynch and complained that two men were following them and claiming to be detectives. They ran, but Lynch pursued and caught them. At the station house the men gave the names of Blodgett and Connor. They were allowed to go, as there was no evidence to hold them.

In a bundle carried by the boys were the knives, airgun, smoking tobacco, cigarettes and a lot of other things.

"We were going to kill snakes out West," Schroeder explained.

"What's the matter with Indians?" the sergeant asked.

"Oh, Indians is played out now," Schroeder said. "He said he had saved by working for \$3 a week. In Yonkersville Court the snake charmers were turned over to the Gerry society for examination on April 2."

Smallpox Stopped at Quarantine.

On the arrival of the steamer Southwark from Antwerp a week ago, the Health Officers detected forty-three cases of smallpox in the steerage and ordered the infected passengers to be quarantined at Hoffman Island. All but three of the passengers were subsequently discharged. Yesterday Commissioner Mcweeney, at Ellis Island, was notified that Jennette Fenn had died on Tuesday night, and that Joseph Godlewski and her seven-year-old daughter Francesca were not expected to recover.

Coming Events.

With Regiment Armory this evening, there will be a review by 1st Regiment, 2nd Regiment, 3rd Regiment, 4th Regiment, 5th Regiment, 6th Regiment, 7th Regiment, 8th Regiment, 9th Regiment, 10th Regiment, 11th Regiment, 12th Regiment, 13th Regiment, 14th Regiment, 15th Regiment, 16th Regiment, 17th Regiment, 18th Regiment, 19th Regiment, 20th Regiment, 21st Regiment, 22nd Regiment, 23rd Regiment, 24th Regiment, 25th Regiment, 26th Regiment, 27th Regiment, 28th Regiment, 29th Regiment, 30th Regiment, 31st Regiment, 32nd Regiment, 33rd Regiment, 34th Regiment, 35th Regiment, 36th Regiment, 37th Regiment, 38th Regiment, 39th Regiment, 40th Regiment, 41st Regiment, 42nd Regiment, 43rd Regiment, 44th Regiment, 45th Regiment, 46th Regiment, 47th Regiment, 48th Regiment, 49th Regiment, 50th Regiment, 51st Regiment, 52nd Regiment, 53rd Regiment, 54th Regiment, 55th Regiment, 56th Regiment, 57th Regiment, 58th Regiment, 59th Regiment, 60th Regiment, 61st Regiment, 62nd Regiment, 63rd Regiment, 64th Regiment, 65th Regiment, 66th Regiment, 67th Regiment, 68th Regiment, 69th Regiment, 70th Regiment, 71st Regiment, 72nd Regiment, 73rd Regiment, 74th Regiment, 75th Regiment, 76th Regiment, 77th Regiment, 78th Regiment, 79th Regiment, 80th Regiment, 81st Regiment, 82nd Regiment, 83rd Regiment, 84th Regiment, 85th Regiment, 86th Regiment, 87th Regiment, 88th Regiment, 89th Regiment, 90th Regiment, 91st Regiment, 92nd Regiment, 93rd Regiment, 94th Regiment, 95th Regiment, 96th Regiment, 97th Regiment, 98th Regiment, 99th Regiment, 100th Regiment.

John Gaffney will address the Woman Suffrage League this evening at No. 4 Lexington avenue. Some New Views About

will give one of her original addresses this afternoon in the Waldorf at 3:30 o'clock, evening at 8 o'clock. She is a young American pianist.

held a public meeting at the City Hall, No. 142 West 11th street, to-morrow evening, and will be addresses

New York University will be given at the City Hall to-morrow evening.

gent and reception of the Sons of Veterans, at the Grand Opera House, to-morrow evening, will be given Company.

The Alumni Association of the City Hall, No. 142 West 11th street, to-morrow evening, and will be addresses

Afraid of P. Henry McAlena

IT WILL APPEAL TO THE PRESIDENT.

The American Who Was in a Havana Dungeon Ready to Appeal.

ON AMERICAN SOIL NOW.

Arrives Here on the Orizaba and Is Mistaken for Dr. Zertucha by Cubans.

Senor Charles D. Scott, the American whose detention incommunicado in a Havana prison prompted Consul-General Lee's clash with ex-Secretary Olney, arrived in this city yesterday on the steamship Orizaba. He is a typical Cuban. He was born in Havana. His father was an American, who went to Cuba early in the sixties, where he married a Cuban girl.

Although Senor Scott was never prominently identified with the Cuban revolution, Fonsdevila's police suspected that he was in communication with the insurgents, and on February 9 last the police broke into his home, at Regia, dragged him from bed and locked him up for seven days. Then he was taken to Havana.

In Scott's house the police found a rubber stamp, used by the insurgents in making documents which the provisional government of Cuba issued to agents throughout the island. Scott was suspected of being an agent. He was in reality manager of an electric light and power company which had recently been established on the island.

Scott was tried—he not being present—by Fonsdevila's court in Guanabacoa and declared innocent. Again he was tried, on fresh charges, and again acquitted. Still he was kept confined incommunicado, and he was told that still other charges were to be made against him.

When Consul-General Lee's demand for Scott's release was not acceded to, the Consul-General asked for the presence of war ships in the harbor of Havana, and followed the request with a threat to resign if his demands in behalf of the prisoners were not upheld. Scott was finally released. The Spanish authorities ordered the American's banishment. He was forced to leave his wife behind and to abandon all of his business interests on the island. He declares he was unjustly discriminated against by the Spanish Government and he expects to have the wrong righted by appealing to President McKinley and Secretary Sherman in person. He will go to Washington in a few days.

While in the capital he will call at the Cuban Legation and will be assisted by Gonzalo de Quesada and Horatio S. Rubens in presenting his case to the Government. Mr. Scott is at the Hotel Central, in West Fourteenth street.

"I was kept in a dark, damp cell, which was always filthy," said Senor Scott. "At night, when I lay down on the damp stones to rest, the rats and mice scurried over me. I was kept without water or food for twenty-four hours, and would have died, I am sure, in a few days more, had I not been removed to Havana. I was forced to pay the city 75 cents a day for my board, and to obtain my decent treatment I had to pay two of the attendants outside my cell door to eat a day each."

While in prison I learned of the death of poor Dr. Ruiz. I am sure he was not working against Spain. In fact, he had as a companion a Spanish official who, if he dared, could testify that Ruiz was innocent of the charge of conspiracy made out against him."

When the Orizaba arrived Senor Scott, who was leaning over the rail scanning the upturned faces of the Cubans on the dock, was mistaken by one of them for Dr. Zertucha, whom the Cubans charge with having betrayed Maceo.

"There is that dog Zertucha!" cried an excited Cuban, indicating Scott. A commotion followed, but the mistake was soon explained.

Edward Akers, Cuban correspondent for the London Times, was also a passenger on the Orizaba. He said that in his opinion the outcome of the Cuban war was as much in doubt as when it was started.

Another passenger on the Orizaba was Edward Nelson, aged eighteen years, of One Hundred and Eighth street, New York City. He left New York on his last outward trip of the vessel with the intention of joining the Cuban army, but he was arrested while trying to make his way out of Havana to the insurgents' headquarters, and was sent back in custody of the Spanish authorities. Consul-General Lee interfered in his behalf, and he was released on condition that he would leave Havana and return to New York.

ISABEL MURPHY'S WILL.

The California Heiress Said to Have Left Her Property to Brothers and Sisters.

Oakland, Cal., March 31.—Victor H. Mercaut, who was the legal representative in Oakland of Miss Isabel Murphy, who died in England, last night applied to the Superior Court for an order appointing him special administrator of her estate.

In his petition he states that the true name of the deceased is Mary Margaret Isabel Murphy, and she left an estate valued at \$450,000. He asserts that she left a will in his possession some time ago, in which she named him and Miss Frances J. Murphy as executor and executrix.

Almost the entire estate, he adds, is in San Francisco and Oakland. The heirs named in the petition are her brothers and sisters.

Judge Ogden appointed Mr. Mercaut special administrator with bonds at \$100,000. The attorney believes that the will he holds is the last testament of Miss Murphy. He does not believe that her death was caused by alcoholism, and that she willed her property to a Catholic priest.

London, March 31.—The funeral of Isabel Murphy, the California woman who died March 24, took place at Kensal Green yesterday, and was witnessed by crowds of curious people.

Oldest and Richest Resident Dies.

Daniel Sweezy, the oldest and wealthiest resident near West Point Military Academy, died of heart failure early yesterday at his home in Highland Falls, N. Y. Sweezy's exact age is not known, but his friends say it was within a year or so of ninety. He was one of the first Justices of the Peace of Highland Falls, an office which he filled for more than half a century. He had held every office within the gift of the citizens of Highland Falls. All the early graduates of West Point, including Grant, Sherman, Sheridan and a host of others, were friends of Sweezy during their cadet days. Sweezy was the largest land owner in the county.

Afraid of P.

Henry McAlena

INTERESTING WOMEN

Lecture on Women's Diseases by Dr. Greene.

Chickering Hall Crowded with Interested Women.

Dr. Greene Explained to Them His Wonderful Curative Treatment.

He Is Undoubtedly the Most Successful Physician in Curing Female Complaints.

The Doctor Can Be Consulted Absolutely Free.

No Charge Whatever Is Made for Consultation, Examination or Advice.

All Are Welcome and the Treatment Wonderfully Curative.

A Rare Opportunity for Women to Be Cured, Which Should Not Be Neglected.

A lecture of highest importance to women was that delivered by Dr. Greene, of 35 West 14th st., New York City, in Chickering Hall.

Women are peculiarly subject to ill health and disease, and it is a duty every woman owes herself and her family to get well.

When, therefore, Dr. Greene offers such positive promise and assurance, as he does in his lectures, and as he does in his office, that the majority of women who suffer from nervous prostration, general weakness, female complaints, or the many other troubles, weaknesses and sufferings which afflict womankind, can be easily and readily cured under proper treatment; and when he further demonstrates just what that necessary treatment is, just what course of medicines to use, we should unhesitatingly advise women who are out of health, or who suffer from any weakness, complaint or disease of whatever nature, to consult the most successful of our physicians in curing diseases without delay.

For Dr. Greene's wonderful—we might say extraordinary—success in curing all complaints of women is established beyond doubt; has been proven, in fact, by his grand work among the sick and suffering. His marvelous cures, the remarkable restorations to health of people believed to be and pronounced by other physicians beyond help, the seemingly almost miraculous results performed by his skill and medicines, are upon everybody's tongue and praised by grateful patients and restored sufferers in thousands of homes where the beneficial effects of his wonderful health-giving medicines have replaced the gloom of disease with the sunshine of health and made joy again possible, with restored hopes, renewed ambition and that happiness and enjoyment of life which comes only with sound and perfect health.

The valuable remedies which accomplish these wonderful results it has been Dr. Greene's province to discover from his enormous practice in this class of cases, and his deep investigations among remedial agents, his wide study of medicines and their healthful restorative, invigorating, re-energizing and regenerating effects upon weakened women. Their sure and positive beneficial action, their perfect curative results, the person who uses them can feel and experience from the very first. They eliminate disease, banish pains, aches and weakness, restore healthy action and conditions of all the organs of the system, renew, enrich and regenerate the blood, vitalize and invigorate brain and nerves, soothe, heal and rebuild weakened and diseased parts—in fact, restore health and strength, whatever the disease and wherever located.

It is for this reason that we tell you Dr. Greene can make you well. He can certainly, by his truly wonderful medicines, cure you, make you well and strong again.

And this can be done at a comparatively small expense—the price simply of the necessary medicines.

Here are some facts about Dr. Greene and his treatment which should be generally and widely known. He charges no fees whatever, either for consultation, advice or medical attention. He can be consulted absolutely free either by calling at his office or writing. No charge is made for consultation, examination or advice. After the Doctor has thoroughly explained to you your case, your exact condition and what you should do to be cured, he will tell you the price of the necessary medicines to effect the cure and you can decide for yourself whether you desire to adopt the treatment or not.

This gives all an opportunity to ascertain exactly and precisely what is the matter with them, to learn from what complaint they are suffering and to further learn what to do to be cured, without any cost or expense whatever.

Dr. Greene has large and commodious waiting and consulting rooms for people at 35 West 14th st., New York City, where everybody is welcome where a staff of skilled physicians always in attendance for consultation and examinations of the sick from 9 a. m. to 9 p. m. Days 9 to 12 and

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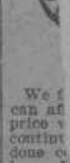
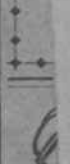
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